XI. Numb. 44.

# THE OBSERVATOR.

*finishes his Account of his rambling Dream. Some Discourse betwixt him and his Master about the Peace.*

From Wednesday, May 28. to Saturday, May 31. 1712.

FOR all you was angry last Day, Master, I must beg you to hear out t'other part of my Dream, and that you would not be in a ell it you in the same disorderly man nt it.

ell, *Roger*, if it must be so, I'm willing ience, for I had rather you should t to your Visions, than that for want r Head should turn further round.

n.

. I saw in my Vision, Master, the Verses of the 8th Chapter of *Daniel*, And in the latter time of their King- *the Transgressors are come to the full*, fierce Countenance, and understand- Sentences, shall stand up. *Ver.* 24. Power shall be mighty, but not by his er: And he shall destroy wonderfully, pros'per, and practise and shall destroy y and the holy People. *Ver.* 25. And is Policy also he shall cause CRAFT to his Hand, and he shall magnify him- Heart, and by PEACE SHALL Y MANY: He also shall stand up e Prince of Princes, but he shall be thout Hand.

thing represented to me was the fol- es of the 11th of *Daniel*, Ver. 3. ghty King shall stand up that shall reat Dominion, and *do according to* Ver. 4. And when he shall stand up m shall be broken, and shall be di- ard the four Winds of the Heaven, o his Posterity, nor *according to his which he ruled*; for his Kingdom shall up *even for others* besides those.

fter, these Characters did so much of the *French* King and his Friends, Dream I thought I argued thus; ke Sins do in the ordinary course nce meet with the like Judgments, and his Abettors must in all pro- e the same Fate.

Reflection is solid enough, so at crying Sins must, soon or late, remarkable Judgments; but we t the Eternal in his Methods.

thank you for your Caution, Mas go on. The next thing represent- the 20th *Ver.* of the same Chapter, stand up in his Estate a Raiser of Glory of the Kingdom, but with- ' in few days he shall be destroy'd neither in ' Anger nor in Battle. *Ver.* 21. And in his Estate ' shall stand up a VILE Person to whom they ' shall not give the Honour of the Kingdom, but ' he shall come in peaceably and obtain the King- ' dom by FLATTERYS. *Ver.* 23. *And after* ' *the League made with him, he shall work deceit-* ' *fully.*

The next thing that occurr'd to me was the 27th *Verse*, which speaks of *TWO PRINCES whose Hearts shall be to do Mischief, and they shall speak LYES at one Table; But it shall not prosper, for yet the End shall be at the time appointed.*

I told you beforehand, Master, that my Dream was disorderly, and therefore you must not wonder if the 26th *Verse* came next in view, which says, *That they that feed of the Portion of one of those Princes Meat, shall destroy him, and his Army shall overflow: and many shall fall down slain.*

The next thing represented to me was the 44th and 45th *Verses* of the same Chapter, which say, *That the King of the* South *should be troubled by Tydings out of the* East *and out of the* North, *that he should go forth with great Fury to destroy many, but should come to his End, and none should help him.*

*Obs.* Your Dream is very odd indeed, *Roger*; there seems to be some order in the matter, tho' the manner be irregular.

*Countrym.* I must needs own, Master, that my Fancy was upon the ramble; but you know that being asleep, I could not do any thing to bring my Thoughts into order: So that the next thing which was offer'd to my view was the following *Verses* of the 7th Chapter of *Isaiah*, viz. *Ver.* 2. ' And it was told the House of *David*, ' saying, *Syria is* CONFEDERATE *with Ephraim*, ' and his Heart was moved, and the Heart of his ' People, as the Trees of the Wood are moved ' with the Wind. *Ver.* 3. Then said the Lord ' unto *Isaiah*, Go forth to meet *Ahaz*. *Ver.* 4. ' And say unto him, *Take heed and be quiet; Fear* ' *not, neither be faint-hearted* for the TWO ' TAILS OF THESE SMOKING FIRE- ' BRANDS, for the fierce Anger of *Rezin* ' with *Syria*, and of *the Son of Remaliah*. *Ver.* 5. ' Because *Syria*, *Ephraim*, and the Son of *Re-* ' *maliah*, have taken evil Counsel against thee, ' saying, Let us go up against *Judah* and vex it; ' and let us make a Breach therein for us, and ' SET A KING IN THE MIDST OF IT, ' EVEN THE SON OF *TABEAL*. *Ver.* 7. ' Thus saith the Lord God, It shall not stand, ' neither

'neither ſhall it come to paſs.' Now, Maſter, I have finiſh'd my Dream, and ſhall be oblig'd to you if you can interpret it.

*Obſ.* I told you before, *Roger*, that I had no skill in thoſe Matters, but *may the Dream be to them that hate the Succeſſion of the Houſe of* Hanover, *and the Interpretation thereof to their Enemys.*

*Countrym.* Now, Maſter, let's talk ſomething of the Peace. I hear that King *Philip* has renounced his Pretenſions to the Crown of *France* for himſelf and his Poſterity, and that it is to be Regiſter'd in all the Parliaments of *France*. Don't you think this will be an effectual Security that the Crowns of *France* and *Spain* ſhall never be enjoy'd by one and the ſame Perſon.

*Obſ.* Juſt as good a Security, *Roger*, as the like Renunciation made by *Lewis* XIV. at the Treaty of the *Pyrenees*, and will be as well obſerved as the Oath which that King took at the Altar, when he ſwore his Marriage Articles, of which that Renunciation was the Chief. Beſides, *Roger*, it is not impoſſible, if it be true that the Duke of *Anjou* has made ſuch a Renunciation, but he has a Counter Security againſt it to this Effect, *viz.* That the ſaid Renunciation being forced from him by the Neceſſity of Affairs, in order to ſave *France* from a Ruinous War, the *French* King could do no leſs in Generoſity than give him a Counter-Security, importing, That for this and other Reaſons the Duke of *Anjou*'s Renunciation ſhould be declared void and of no Effect; and that when the Allies are diſarmed, the *French* King ſhall withdraw the ſaid Renunciation out of all his Parliaments, and Cancel it.

*Countrym.* That's a ſtrange Suppoſition, Maſter. Can you entertain ſuch a Thought of *Lewis* XIV. when he has ſo many Friends here who rely upon his Veracity more than upon that of all the Confederates?

*Obſ.* They muſt be very great Strangers to his Hiſtory, *Roger*, who entertain the leaſt Doubt that *Lewis* XIV. is capable of ſuch a piece of Treachery. He has been charg'd with Breach of Treatys ſo often, and ſo juſtly by all the other Princes and States of *Europe*, that we can never be too much on our Guard againſt him. 'Twas for this Reaſon that King *William* made the Second Grand Alliance, by the repeated Advices of Parliament; and according to that Alliance her Majeſty declared War againſt *Lewis* XIV. 'Wherein he is charged with unjuſt Uſurpations 'and Encroachments, and exerciſing an abſolute 'Authority over all the *Spaniſh* Monarchy. 'Twas for preſerving the Liberty and 'Ballance of *Europe*, and for reducing the 'Exorbitant Power of *France*, her Majeſty en-'ter'd into that Alliance, by which the Allies 'are obliged mutually to aſſiſt each other *with 'their whole Strength againſt Lewis* XIV. for deſign-'ing to invade the Libertys of *Europe*, and to 'obſtruct the Freedom of Navigation and Com-'merce. Therefore (ſays her Majeſty) we find 'ourſelves obliged for maintaining the publick 'Faith, for vindicating the Honour of our 'Crown, and to prevent the Miſchief which all '*Europe* is threatned with to Declare War, and 'we do hereby accordingly Declare War againſt '*France* and *Spain*. Now I hope, *Roger*, that her Majeſty's Solemn Declaration is of more Authority to convince the World of the *French* King's Perfidiouſneſs, than the Babbling of the Faction is to prove his Veracity, and is ſufficient to explode the Opinion of thoſe who think that *French* Renunciations are to be rely'd on.

*Countrym.* I think ſo too, Maſter; But pray was there no particular Reaſon for her Majeſty's Declaring War againſt *France*?

*Obſ.* Yes, *Roger*; the particular [illegible] preſſed in that Declaration was 'The [illegible] 'front and Indignity done to her M[illegible] 'her Kingdoms by the *French* King, 'upon him to Declare the pretended '*Wales*, King of *England*, *Scotland* an[illegible] 'and influencing *Spain* to concur in th[illegible] 'front and Indignity.

*Countrym.* I cry you Mercy, Maſter, wonder I ſhould have forgot that parti[illegible] ſon, ſince it has been lately forgot o[illegible] markable Occaſions, by thoſe who are [illegible] cerned to remember it than I. In the [illegible] we may ſee what faithful Subjects thoſe [illegible] to her Majeſty, who inſtead of reckon[illegible] Cauſe of War, think it a very good [illegible] Peace, and are very willing that we ſh[illegible] a *French* Peace, ſupported by a *French* [illegible] and both of them maintain'd by a *Fre*[illegible] I'm ſure, Maſter, if thoſe Men be left [illegible] they'll let Nobody elſe be Quiet; t[illegible] doubt not but proper Care will be tak[illegible] vent their diſturbing our Peace at Hom[illegible] ever a Peace be Concluded Abroad.


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LONDON, Printed by *William Hurt*, in *Great Carter-lane*, near *Doctors*
Where Advertiſements are taken in.

fffff Numb. 3317.

# The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, May 29. 1712.

the Amſterdam Gazette, dated May 31.

*Demont near Coni*, May 12.

THE Duke of Savoy having received Advice that the Enemy had formed a Deſign to ſurprize this Place, and at the ſame time to undertake ſomething againſt Suza, hath ſent a Body of thither under the Command of the Count Solder, who by the Diſpoſitions he hath ve diſappointed their Projects.

the Amſt. Cour. and Gaz. dated June 2, 3.

May 14. An Expreſs is diſpatched to the of Lucern, to enjoyn the Peaſants of the who are in Arms to undertake nothing till ive further Orders from Court. His Royal hath alſo ſent his Cabinet-Courier to U- with Diſpatches to his Plenipotentiaries. Zann has ſent to his Proveditore to make Equipage and what is neceſſary for the Excellency intending to be here very in order to open the Campaign. The of the Troops are to canton at Vigon , and ſome of the Troops in Milan ad- rds Suza; but the Preparations for War are ſo great as in former Years. His Royal who has been to pay his Devoti- e Cloiſter of Certoſa di Cologno is re- the Venerie, and is expected ſoon here rections for the Operations of the Cam- 'tis believ'd he will not take the Field This Day being the Anniverſary of his Birth, in which he enters his 47th Year, d with publick Marks of Joy.

May 14. Yeſterday 9 of our Ships arrived Port-Mahon, but laſt from Barcelona; in Company with the Confederate Fleet rived at Vado, conſiſting of 35 Men of hereof are Britiſh, beſides 2 Fire-Ships . The Recruits are arrived at Final, low'd by the other Troops in order to be 'tis ſaid thoſe that were employ'd in o-Hercole are among them. The Em- rles V, a Zealand Privateer, hath taken a ip laden with Corn and Tobacco for and ſome Catalan Ships have taken off Hieres and ſent to Barcelona a French e lading is valued at 20000 Dollars.

the Hague Courant, dated June 3.

May 16. Five Dutch Men of War are from Vado, where they left 30 other Dutch, with many Tranſports. Ye- of them put to Sea again, and the 3 try to take in Proviſions.

ay 21. On the 18th Inſtant his Imperial rted hence for Presbourg and lay that ronel, he arrived the next Day at Wolf- he was received by the Deputies of the tates. Being come to the Hilſtet- from Presbourg, he found a magnifi- cted for him, and the Guards which he e him accompanied by ſome Hungari- wn up in good Order; here the Nobi- complimented his Majeſty upon his the Troops ſeconded by three gene- having repoſed himſelf a ſhort time imſelf in a rich Hungarian Robe, his Horſeback, and being attended by r of German and Hungarian Lords, ntry into the City over a Bridge of for that purpoſe, and was welcomed lvoe of the Cannon, and great Ac- oy from the People; the Magiſtrates ithout the Gate and preſented the City in a Baſon, and the Streets his Majeſty paſſed were lined with the double Guards of regular Troops and Burghers. His Majeſty rode to the Cathedral, where Te Deum was ſung, and after performing his Devotions paſſed on to the Royal Palace, where he was again complimented and the third Salvoe of the Cannon was fired. Beſides the Guards du Corps his Majeſty is attended by 100 Grenadiers. Yeſterday the Diet Aſſembled, and the King being Seated on the Throne in the Royal Hungarian Robes, made the uſual Propoſitions to them, which were Anſwer'd in very Loyal and Affectionate Terms. To Morrow the Coronation will certainly be Solemnized, and his Majeſty will take the uſual Oath for preſerving the Rights and Privileges of the Kingdom, wherewith the Hungarians ſhew themſelves extremely ſatisfied, and believe they ſhall enjoy all their antient Privileges, and that a free Trade for the Products of their Country will be eſtabliſhed.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated June 4.

*Baſil*, May 26. The Garriſon which the Abbot of St. Gall had in Weyl conſiſted of 4000 Men beſides the Burgery, who at firſt made a ſhew of holding out to the laſt extremity; but when the Beſiegers began to attack them ſmartly they ſoon recoil'd, for the Town held out but few Days after the Cannon began to fire upon it, which was the 18th. During three Days the Shot was furious on both Sides, but on the 21ſt the Beſiegers firing Red-hot Bullets ſet the Houſes on fire, and on the 22d they threw in a great many Bombs, which made ſuch terrible execution that the Garriſon run out of the Town on the ſide which was not inveſted, and fled to the neighbouring Mountain: Upon which the Burghers immediately Capitulated; they at firſt demanded 36 Hours ceſſation of Arms, but were granted but two Hours, and were obliged to ſurrender upon Diſcretion. The Beſiegers took an Oath from the Inhabitants, and leaving 1000 Men in Garriſon approached to Goſſan and Rosbach, which are the moſt conſiderable Towns remaining to the Abbot; but they had got but half way thither when they were met by Deputies from thoſe two Places to crave their Protection, and they expreſſed great joy at being freed from the Slavery they had endured. The Abbot himſelf timely withdrew from Rosbach to avoid being taken, and fled to the other ſide of the Lake of Conſtance. Theſe Troope of Zurich and Bern then reſolv'd to gain the Heytersberg, where the Troops of the Popiſh Cantons were Poſted, leaving a Detachment before the Retrenchment the Papiſts had thrown up at the Village Spreytenbach, and on the 22d they climb'd up the Mountain in five ſeveral places under the cover of a thick Miſt, and were upon the Enemy before they diſcover'd them. The Popiſh Troops put themſelves in a Poſture to oppoſe their Enemy, but finding themſelves not ſtrong enough, retired and fled to Mellingen. The Troops of Zurich and Bern being thus Maſters of the Heytersberg, fired 3 great Pieces of Cannon as a Signal to General Scharner who was at Lentzburg, who anſwer'd by the like Shot, and immediately march'd to attack the Towns on the other ſide the Ruſch. That General being come to Dottiken, found there 500 Lucern-Soldiers intrenceh'd on a ſmall Mountain to oppoſe him, but the Place was immediately ſtorm'd and taken. Melingen being now beſieg'd on both ſides the River, and Bridges of Communication begun to be made, the Town was ſurrender'd upon Diſcretion. The next adjoyning Popiſh Canton drew all their Forces together, and made a general Alarm by ringing the Bells every where to call the People to Arms, but this hindered not the Zurichers and Berners from proceeding, who the next Day marched to attack Bremgarten which lies alſo on the Ruſch. 'Tis believ'd this Place will

Hague, June 7. We have nothing new from our Camp, but that the Armys continue much as they were, and near [illegible] their Line betwixt

ving alone on an Island four Years and fo
a brief Description of the most remarkable
merce, especially what may relate to the S

*Hague, June* 3. *N. S.* On Wednesday last about Noon, the States General were in Conference with the Council of State, upon Letters which they had received by an Express from their Deputies in the Army: They were again extraordinarily assembled in the Evening, and continued in their Consultations till Midnight. On Thursday last an Express arrived from Utrecht to the States General, after which they had a Conference with their Plenipotentiaries, Messieurs Randwyck, Vander Dussen and Goslinga. In the Evening the States-General and the Council of State were Assembled extraordinarily, after which they were in Conference with the Count Sinzendorff, the Baron de Heems and the Baron Bothmar. Count Sinzendorff afterwards dispatched three Couriers, one for Vienna, another for London, and a third to the Army for Prince Eugene. The States of Holland and West-Friezeland, being reassembled, disposed of the Office of Commissary of their Revenue, vacant by the Death of Monsieur Van Neck, and have divided the Profits between the Messieurs Lens and Vos.

*Utrecht, June* 3. *N. S.* On Wednesday the first Instant, Baron Hohendorff, Adjutant General to Prince Eugene, pass'd through this Place from the Army, expecting to have found Count Sinzendorff here, but he being gone to the Hague the same Day, upon an Express he had received the Night before from Vienna, the Baron went directly thither, designing from thence to proceed on his way to England. The same Day Count Denhoff and Monsieur Marshal de Bieberstein, two of the Prussian Ministers, went likewise to the Hague, as did Monsieur Vander Dussen and Monsieur Goslinga, two of the Plenipotentiaries of the States General. In the Evening a Courier arived from the Hague, to the other Plenipotentiaries of the States remaining here. Yesterday no Conference was held at the Townhouse amongst the Ministers of the Allies, pursuant to an agreement made between them on Monday last.

*Utrecht, June* 7. *N. S.* Yesterday the Ministers of the Allies, held a Conference as usual in the Townhouse, and towards the Evening several of them had particular Conferences with the Lord Privy Seal at his House, among others, those of his Prussian Majesty met there, two of which, Count Denhoff and Monsieur Marshal de Bieberstein, returned the Day before from the Hague. Count Tarouca, Plenipotentiary from the King of Portugal is gone thither, but is suddenly expected back, as is also Count Sinzendorff, and the rest of the Ministers appointed to assist at the Treaty of a General Peace, whose Affairs have lately called them to that Place, The Cardinal de Bouillion, who has been here for two or three Days, is now return'd to Woerden, where he resides at present, but is looking out for a convenient House in this Neighbourhood.

*Yarmouth, May* 30. Yesterday Sailed hence Her Majestp's Ships the Maremaid and Sheerness, with a Fleet of Transports, with Recruits from Scotland for Holland. Several Light Colliers are this Day passed through our Road to the Northward.

*Deal, June* 1. This Day Her Majesty's Ships Dunkirk, Glouceſter and Reserve Sailed to Cruize. Here remains Her Majesty's Ships the Dreadnought, Sunderland, Le Moor, Guernsey, Nonsuch, and Bediford: Also the Abingdon bound for the East-Indies, the Union for Leghorn, the Moon-Gally for Newfoundland, and the Samuel and John for Ireland; and several Coasters. Yesterday in the Afternoon came in here Her Majesty's Ship the York, as also the Success from the East-Indies.

Kensington, June 28.

*The Lord-Chamberlain and the Lord-Steward of Her Majesty's Houshold having humbly represented to Her Majesty, That the Royal Privilege of the Palace of Whitehall doth frequently encourage many Insolvent Persons who are not of Her Majesty's Family, to Shelter and Skreen themselves in the said Palace, and the Verge and Limits thereof, with intent to evade the Laws, and defraud their Creditors, Her Majesty doth therefore think fit to declare hereby Her Royal Will and Pleasure, That all Persons, upon Application to the Lord-Steward and Board of Greencloth, shall have leave to Prosecute at Law any such Person for recovery of their lawful Debts, notwithstanding the said Privilege. And the Owners of Houses, and other Inhabitants within the Verge, are to take Notice hereof.*

*Whereas Joseph Wooding, of the Parish of Lambeth, was Indicted for Riotously taking away the Body of John Addison (who was Executed at Tyburn for Burglary and Robbery in March,* 1710.) *from the Sheriff of Middlesex, when the Sheriff was about to deliver the Body of the said John Addison to the Beadle of the Company of Barbers and Surgeons of London, for a Publick Dissection, pursuant to an Act of Parliament, whereby the said Company are impowered to take the Bodies of four Malefactors for such purpose in every Year: The said Joseph Wooding, was on the 24th of May last, upon his pleading Guilty to the said Indictment, in Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, fined One hundred Marks by the said Court for such Offence, and Committed to Prison, till he shall pay the same.*

## *Advertisements.*

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Edward Tibbutt, late of Bristol, Merchant, and he being declar'd a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 6th and 7th Instant, and on the 3d of July next, at the Elephant Coffee-house in Bristol, at 10 in the Forenoon; at the first of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Mony, and chuse Assignee or Assignees.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Henry Biggs, of Andover, in the County of Southampton, Chapman, and he being declar'd a Bankrupt, is hereby requir'd to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 17th, 18th and 25th Instant, at 10 in the Forenoon, at the Elephant Coffeehouse, near the Post-house in Bristol, at the second of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution Mony, and chuse Assignees.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Richard Bishopp, of St. Saviours Southwark in the County of Surrey, Perukemaker, and he being declar'd a Bankrupt, is requir'd to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 7th and 14th Instant, and on the 3d of July next, at 9 in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; at the first of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuse Assignees.

WHereas John Hancock, late of the Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Brewer, hath surrendred himself (pursuant to notice) and been twice examined; this is to give notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 17th Instant (and not on the 9th, as was formerly advertised) at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guild-hall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where his Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Mony, and assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas Abraham Holditch and Robert Brooke, of London, Linen-drapers and Partners, have surrender'd themselves (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; this is to give notice, that they will attend the Commissioners on the 12th Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish their Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove Debts, pay Contribution-mony, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificate.

WHereas Peter King, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor, of London, hath surrender'd himself (pursuant to Notice) and been several times examined; This is to give notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 17th Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Mony, and assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

Printed by *Benj. Tooke* at the *Temple-gate*, and *John Barber* on *Lambeth-hill*. 1712.

with a full Account of Alexander Salerig's manner of LI-BE LL, in Comm[illegible]

LONDON, Printed by *Willi*[illegible] *Hurt* in *Great Carter-lane*, near *Doctors*